(11) EP 1 629 857 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:

01.03.2006 Bulletin 2006/09

(51) Int Cl.:

A61M 5/32 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 04020524.7

(22) Date of filing: 30.08.2004

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Designated Extension States:

AL HR LT LV MK

(71) Applicant: Hsu, Fu-Yu

Taiwan (CN)

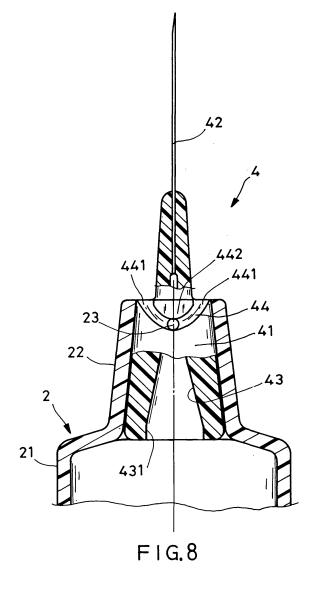
(72) Inventor: Hsu, Fu-Yu Taiwan (CN)

(74) Representative: Casalonga, Axel et al Bureau D.A. Casalonga - Josse,

Paul-Heyse-Strasse 33 80336 München (DE)

(54) Hypodermic syringe with retractable needle

(57) A safety hypodermic syringe in which the needle hub (41) of the needle assembly (4) has two sliding grooves (44) respectively coupled to respective small stub rods (23) in the socket (22) at the front side of the barrel (2) so that the needle assembly is moved backwards and received inside the barrel upon a return stroke of the plunger (51) after the service of the safety hypodermic syringe and after a rotation of the plunger through an angle relative to the barrel.



EP 1 629 857 A1

5

10

30

40

45

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates generally to a hypodermic syringe and, more particularly, to a safety hypodermic syringe, which enables the needle assembly to be automatically received inside the barrel upon a return stroke of the plunger after a rotary motion of the plunger.

1

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] When disposing of a disposable hypodermic syringe after its service, the person handling the disposable hypodermic syringe may be injured by the protruding needle cannula accidentally. In order to eliminate this problem, safety hypodermic syringes are developed. These safety hypodermic syringes enable the needle assembly to be pulled backwards with the plunger and received inside the barrel after the service. Exemplars of these safety hypodermic syringes are seen in Taiwan Patent Publication Nos. 189436; 356013; 463639; 414085; 384709; 359621; 492328; 467752; 475449; 480185; 497976; 430565; 471322; 332433; 394027; and 447310, and US Patent Nos. 5,385,557; 4,747,830; 4,677,980; 5,242,400; 4,986,813; 4,947,863; 5,533,975; 5,171,300; 4,944,723, ... etc.

[0003] FIG. 1 shows a safety hypodermic syringe according to the prior art. According to this design, the safety hypodermic syringe comprises a barrel 11, the barrel 11 having a front socket 12 and two raised portions 121 protruding from the inside wall of the front socket 12, a needle hub 13 mounted in the front socket 12, the needle hub 13 having two angled crevices 131 extended to the front side and respectively coupled to the raised portions 121 of the front socket 12, and a bottom retaining hole 132, and a plunger and stopper assembly 14 inserted into the barrel 11 from the rear side, the stopper assembly 14 having a front engagement tip 141 adapted to engage the bottom retaining hole 132 of the needle hub 13. FIG. 2A shows the safety hypodermic syringe assembled. This design of safety hypodermic syringe is seen in US Patent No. 5,273,543. It has drawbacks as outlined hereinafter.

1. The raised portions 121 of the front socket 12 are respectively stopped at the end of the rear horizontal section of the angled crevices 131 when the safety hypodermic syringe assembled. When removing the needle hub 13 from the front socket 12 after the service of the hypodermic syringe, the user must rotate the needle hub 13 with the plunger 14 in the assigned direction. When rotating the plunger 14 in the wrong direction, the connection between the needle hub 13 and the raised portions 121 of the front socket 12 is

reinforced, unable to remove the needle hub 13 from the raised portions 121.

2. Because the contact 15 between the needle hub 13 and the front socket 12 is a planar contact, the outer diameter of the needle hub 13 must be made to be press-fitted into the inner diameter of the front socket 12 to prevent a leakage. Due to high friction resistance between the outside wall of the needle hub 13 and the inside wall of the front socket 12, the user must employ much effort to the plunger 14 to pull the needle hub 13 and the needle cannula 133 back to the inside of the barrel 11 after the service of the safety hypodermic syringe (see FIG. 2B).

[0004] There are known other designs of safety hypodermic syringes that use a screw joint to secure the neck hub in position. These designs are seen in US Patent Nos. 4,944,723; 4,978,340; 5,171,300; 4,947,863; 4,986,813. Other needle hub positioning designs are seen in Taiwan Patent Publication Nos. 492328; 356013; 359621; 463639, etc., and US Patent Nos. 5,242,400; 4,747,830; 5,098,390; 5,370,619; 4,911,693, etc. These prior art designs still cannot eliminate the aforesaid drawbacks.

[0005] Therefore, it is desirable to provide a safety hypodermic syringe that eliminates the aforesaid drawbacks.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] The present invention has been accomplished under the circumstances in view. It is the main object of the present invention to provide a safety hypodermic syringe, which enables the needle assembly to be conveniently received inside the barrel after the service of the safety hypodermic syringe. It is another object of the present invention to provide a safety hypodermic syringe, which enables the needle assembly to be automatically received inside the barrel upon a return stroke of the plunger after a rotary motion of the plunger.

[0007] To achieve these and other object of the present invention, the safety hypodermic syringe comprises a barrel, the barrel comprising a body and a socket at a front side of the body; a needle assembly, the needle assembly comprising a needle hub mounted in the front socket of the barrel, the needle hub having a bottom coupling hole, and a needle cannula forwardly extended from the needle hub outside the barrel; and a plunger and stopper unit, the plunger and stopper unit comprising a stopper fitted into the body of the barrel, and an elongated plunger backwardly extended from the stopper to the outside of the barrel and adapted to reciprocate the stopper in the body of the barrel, the stopper having a front engagement tip adapted to engage the bottom coupling hole of the needle hub for enabling the needle assembly to be pulled backwards with the plunger and stopper unit and received inside the body of the barrel. The socket of the barrel has at least one small stub rod protruding from

10

the inside wall. The needle hub of the needle assembly comprises at least one sliding groove formed in the periphery and respectively coupled to the at least one small stub rod of the socket, for enabling the needle assembly to be pulled backwards with the plunger and stopper unit and received inside the body of the barrel after a rotary motion of the plunger relative to the barrel. The at least one sliding groove each has two distal open ends through which the at least one small stub rod of the socket is moved in and out of the at least one sliding groove when the plunger and stopper unit and the barrel are rotated relative to each other, and a positioning portion on the middle between the two distal open ends for engagement with the at least one small stub rod of the socket. Further, the sliding grooves of the needle hub can be made having a substantially U-shaped profile, or a V-shaped profile.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[8000]

FIG. 1 is an exploded view of a safety hypodermic syringe according to the prior art.

FIG. 2A is a sectional side assembly view in an enlarged scale of the prior art safety hypodermic syringe shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 2B is similar to FIG. 2A but showing the plunger moved backwards.

FIG. 3 is a perspective exploded view of a safety hypodermic syringe according to the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a perspective exploded view of an alternate form of the safety hypodermic syringe according to the present invention.

FIG. 5 is an enlarged view in an enlarged scale of a part of the needle hub according to the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a bottom view of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7A is a schematic drawing showing one example of the sliding groove of the needle hub according to the present invention.

FIG. 7B is a schematic drawing showing another example of the sliding groove of the needle hub according to the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a sectional assembly view in an enlarged scale of a part of the safety hypodermic syringe according to the present invention, showing the needle hub positioned in the socket of the barrel.

FIG. 9 is a schematic side view of the present invention, showing a status of the use of the safety hypodermic syringe.

FIG. 10 is a sectional view in an enlarged scale of the safety hypodermic syringe according to the present invention, showing the status of the hypodermic syringe after injection.

FIG. 11 is a sectional view taken along line 11-11 of FIG. 10

FIG. 12A is a schematic side view of the present

invention, showing the plunger rotated clockwise relative to the barrel after injection.

FIG. 12B is a schematic side view of the present invention, showing the plunger rotated counter-clockwise relative to the barrel after injection.

FIG. 13 is a schematic drawing of the present invention, showing the needle assembly received inside the barrel upon a back stroke of the plunger and stopper unit.

FIG. 14 is a cutaway view of another embodiment of the socket in accordance with the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0009] Referring to FIG. 3, a safety hypodermic syringe in accordance with the present invention is shown comprised of a barrel 2, which comprises a body 21, a socket 22 at the front side of the body 21, and at least one, two example, two small stub rods 23 symmetrically protruded from the inside wall of the socket 22, a plunger and stopper unit 3, which comprises a stopper 32 fitted into the body 21 of the barrel 2 and an elongated plunger 31 axially extended from the rear side of the stopper 32 and adapted to reciprocate the stopper 22 in the body 21 of the barrel 2, and a front engagement tip 33 shaped like a truncated cone and forwardly protruded from the front side of the stopper 32 at the center and having at least one, for example, two planes 331 at two sides, and a needle assembly 4, which comprises a needle hub 41 mounted in the front socket 22 of the barrel 2 and a needle cannula 42 forwardly extended from the needle hub 41 outside the barrel 2. The needle cannula 42 may be formed integral with the front side of the needle hub 41. Alternatively, the needle hub 41 and the needle cannula 42 can be independent members fastened together (see FIG. 4). Further, a rubber ring 45 may be fastened to the periphery of the needle hub 41 as shown in FIG. 4. Further, the needle hub 41 has a bottom coupling hole 43 and two planes 431 symmetrically disposed in the bottom coupling hole 43 at two sides corresponding to the planes 331 of the front engagement tip 33.

[0010] Referring to FIGS. 5 and 6 and FIG. 3 again, the needle hub 41 comprises two smoothly curved sliding grooves 44 symmetrically disposed at two sides and respectively coupled to the small stub rods 23 in the socket 22 of the barrel 2. Each sliding groove 44 has two distal open ends 441 and a positioning portion 442 disposed on the middle at the lowest point. The sliding grooves 44 may be made having a substantially U-shaped profile as shown in FIG. 7A, or a substantially V-shaped profile as shown in FIG. 7B. Each sliding groove 44 symmetrically downwardly curves from the respective two distal open ends 441 to the respective positioning portion 442.

[0011] Referring to FIG. 8, when fastening the needle hub 41 to the socket 22 of the barrel 2, one open end 441 of each sliding groove 44 is respectively attached to the small stub rods 23 inside the socket 22 of the barrel 2, and then the needle hub 41 is rotated in the socket 22

15

20

35

40

45

50

55

in one direction through an angle, enabling the small stub rods 23 to be respectively moved to the positioning portions 442 of the sliding grooves 44 and firmly secured thereto by means of friction resistance. Preferably, the socket 22 is a tapered socket having an inner diameter gradually reduced from the rear side (the side connected to the body 21 toward the front side (the side remote from the body 21), and the needle hub 41 is a stepped conical member having an outer diameter fitting the inner diameter of the socket 22. The connection between the socket 22 and the needle hub 41 becomes firmly when the needle hub 41 pulled forwards relative to the socket 22.

[0012] Referring to FIG. 9, when pulling the plunger 31 forwards in the barrel 2, the stopper 32 forces the liquid medicine out of the needle cannula 42.

[0013] Referring to FIGS. 10~13, when the plunger 31 moved to the front limit position and the liquid medicine completely (or approximately completely) forced out of the safety hypodermic syringe, the front engagement tip 33 of the plunger and stopper unit 3 is press-fitted into the bottom coupling hole 43 of the needle hub 41, keeping the planes 431 of the needle hub 41 abutted against the planes 331 of the front engagement tip 33. When rotating the plunger 31 clockwise (see FIG. 12A) or counter-clockwise (see FIG. 12B), the needle hub 41 is rotated with the front engagement tip 33 relative to the socket 22, thereby causing the needle assembly 4 to be moved axially backwards toward the inside of the body 21 of the barrel 2 and disengaged from the stub rods 23 of the socket 22, and therefore the needle assembly 4 is completely received inside the body 21 of the barrel 2 when the plunger 31 pulled backwards to the rear side of the barrel 2 (see FIG. 13).

[0014] Furthermore, as shown in FIG. 14, the socket 22 includes a blocking ring 221 at a front end thereof. Meanwhile, a spring 24 is attached between the blocking ring 221 and the needle hub 41. In this way, when the needle hub 41 moves downwardly to the bottom, the needle hub 41 can be more easily retracted to the inside of the body 21 of the barrel 2 by the resilience of the spring 24.

[0015] A prototype of safety hypodermic syringe has been constructed within the features of FIGS. 3~14. The safety hypodermic syringe functions smoothly to provide all the features discussed earlier.

[0016] Although particular embodiments of the invention have been described in detail for purposes of illustration, various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be limited except as by the appended claims.

Claims

1. A safety hypodermic syringe comprising:

a barrel, said barrel comprising a body and a

socket at a front side of said body;

a needle assembly, said needle assembly comprising a needle hub mounted in said front socket of said barrel, said needle hub having a bottom coupling hole, and a needle cannula forwardly extended from said needle hub outside said barrel; and

a plunger and stopper unit, said plunger and stopper unit comprising a stopper fitted into said body of said barrel, and an elongated plunger backwardly extended from said stopper to the outside of said barrel and adapted to reciprocate said stopper in said body of said barrel, said stopper having a front engagement tip adapted to engage the bottom coupling hole of said needle hub for enabling said needle assembly to be pulled backwards with said plunger and stopper unit and received inside said body of said barrel; wherein said socket of said barrel has at least one small stub rod protruding from an inside wall thereof; said needle hub of said needle assembly comprises at least one sliding groove formed in the periphery thereof and respectively coupled to the at least one small stub rod of said socket, for enabling said needle assembly to be pulled backwards with said plunger and stopper unit and received inside said body of said barrel after a rotary motion of said plunger relative to said barrel, said at least one sliding groove each having two distal open ends through which said at least one small stub rod of said socket is moved in and out of said at least one sliding groove when said plunger and stopper unit and said barrel are rotated relative to each other, and a positioning portion on the middle between said two distal open ends for engagement with the at least one small stub rod of said socket, said positioning portion and said two distal open ends being disposed at different elevations.

- 2. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bottom coupling hole of said needle hub is a conical hole, and the front engagement tip of said stopper is a conical tip fitting said conical hole.
- 3. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 1, wherein said needle hub has at least one inside plane disposed inside said bottom coupling hole, and the front engagement tip of said stopper has at least one plane on the periphery thereof corresponding to the at least one inside plane of said needle hub.
- 4. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the number of said at least one small stub rod of said socket is 2, and the two small stub rods are symmetrically disposed inside said socket at two sides.

5. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 4, wherein the number of said at least one sliding groove of said needle hub is 2, and the two sliding grooves of said needle hub are symmetrically formed in the periphery of said needle hub at two sides corresponding to the two small stub rods of said socket.

6. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 5, wherein said sliding grooves have a substantially U-shaped profile.

7. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 5, wherein said sliding grooves have a substantially V-shaped profile.

8. The safety hypodermic syringe as claimed in claim 1, wherein said socket further includes a blocking ring at a front end thereof, and a spring is attached between said blocking ring and said needle hub.

15

10

20

25

30

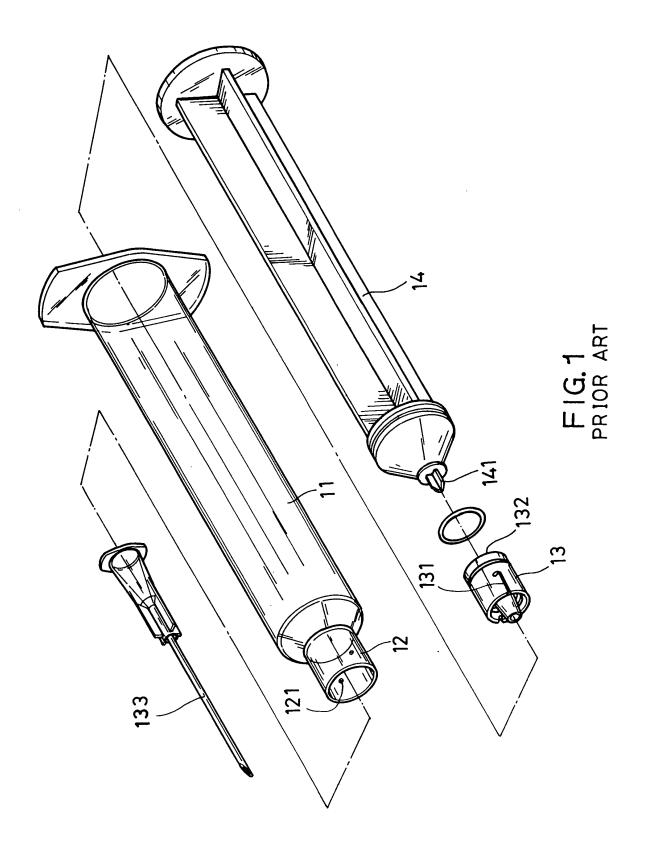
35

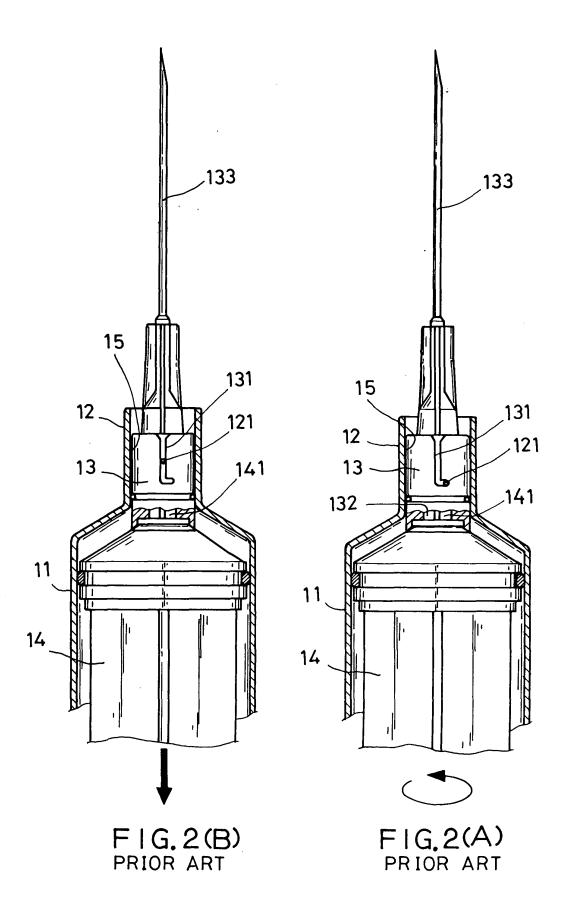
40

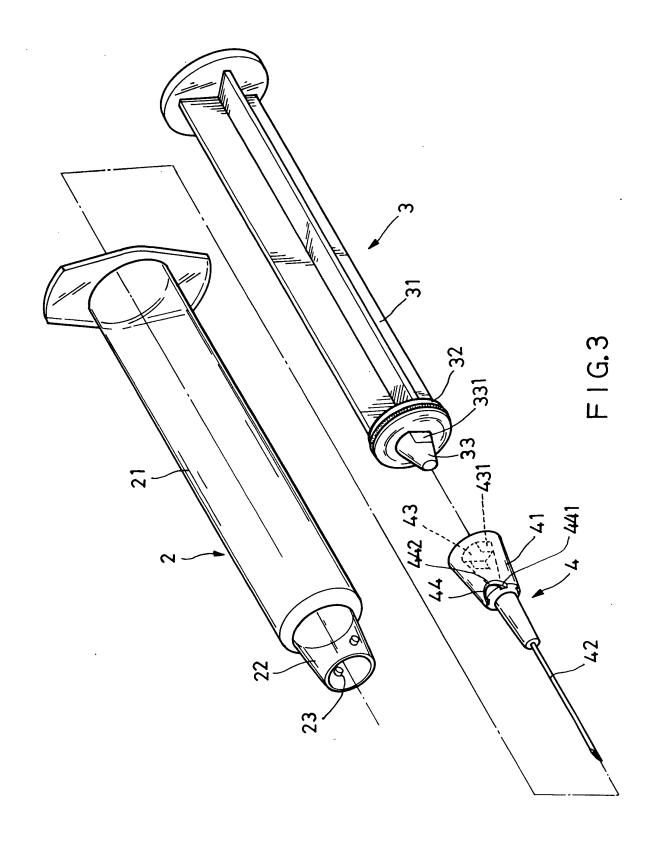
45

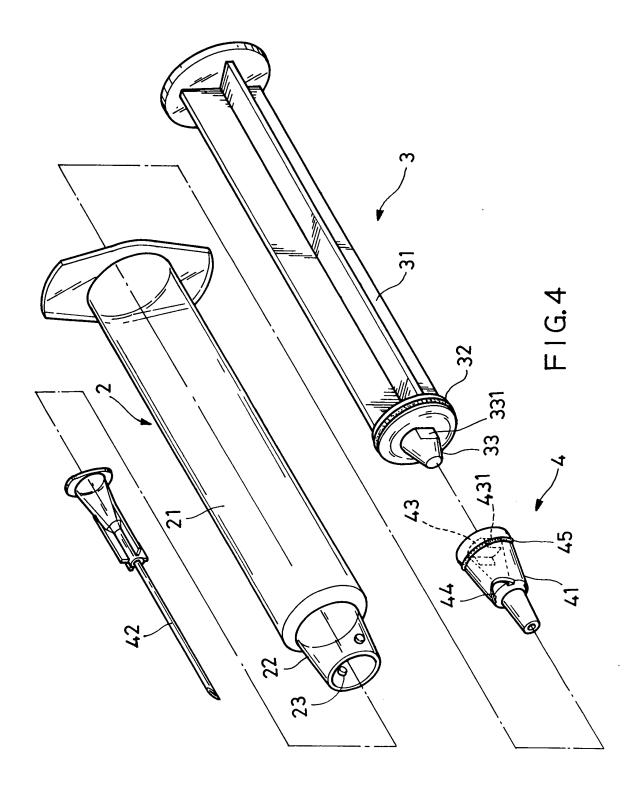
50

55









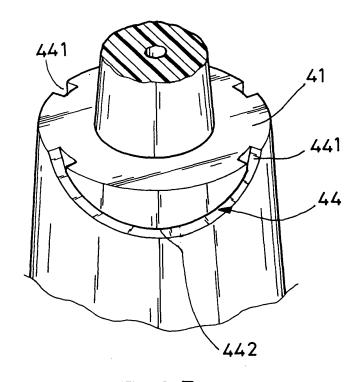
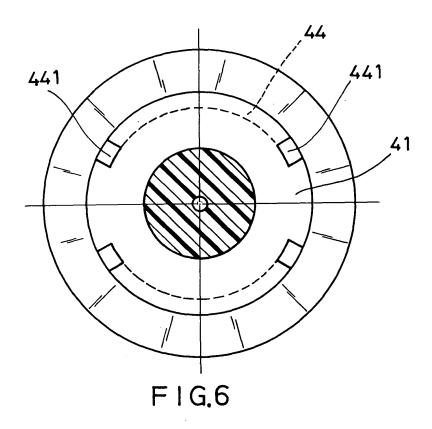
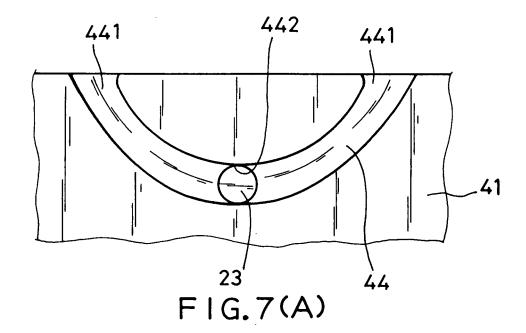
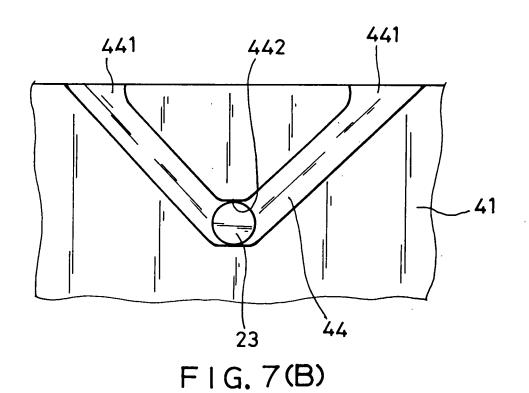
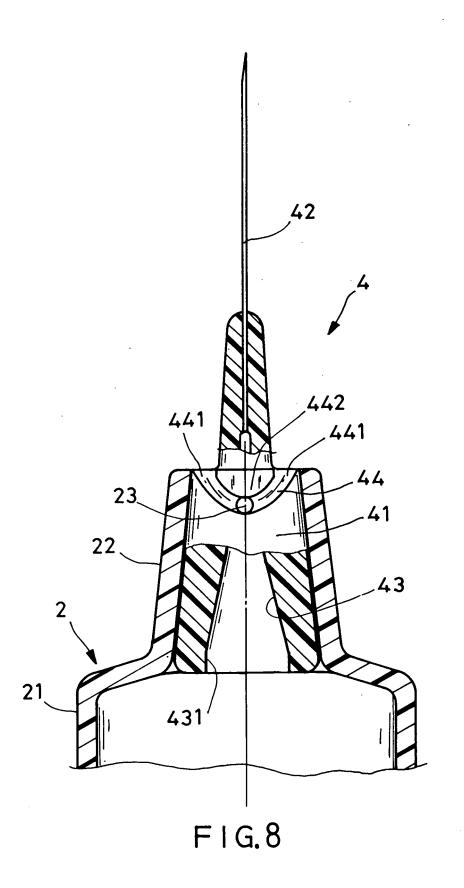


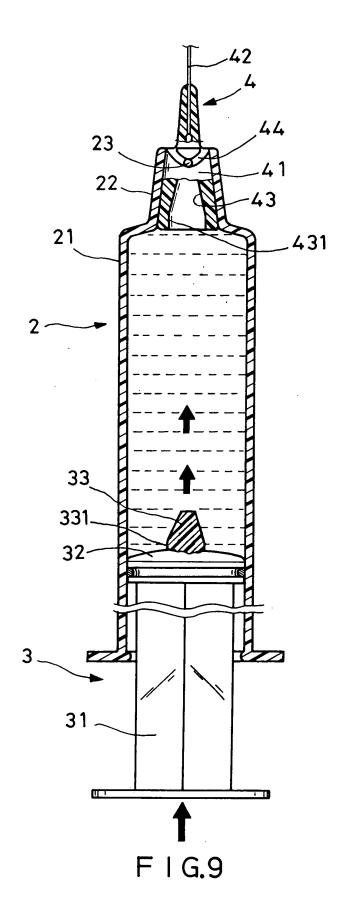
FIG.5

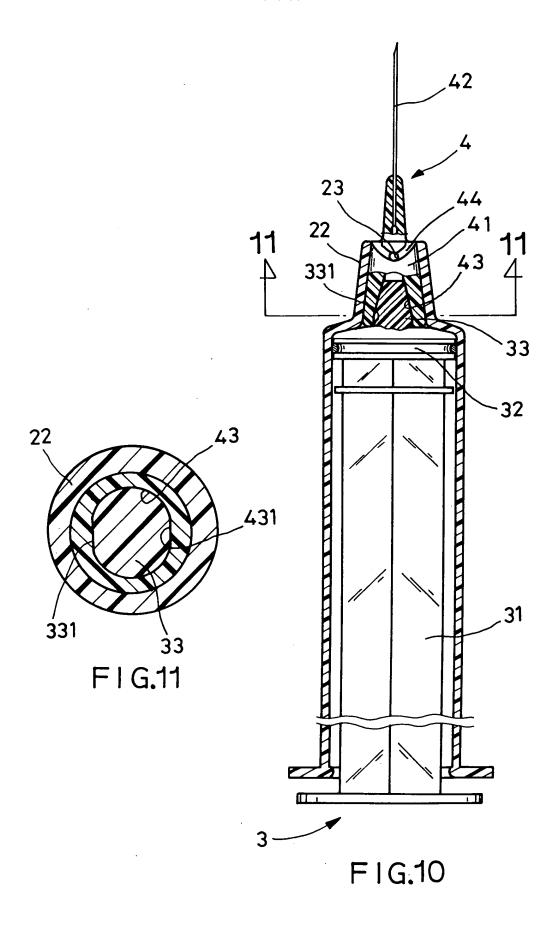


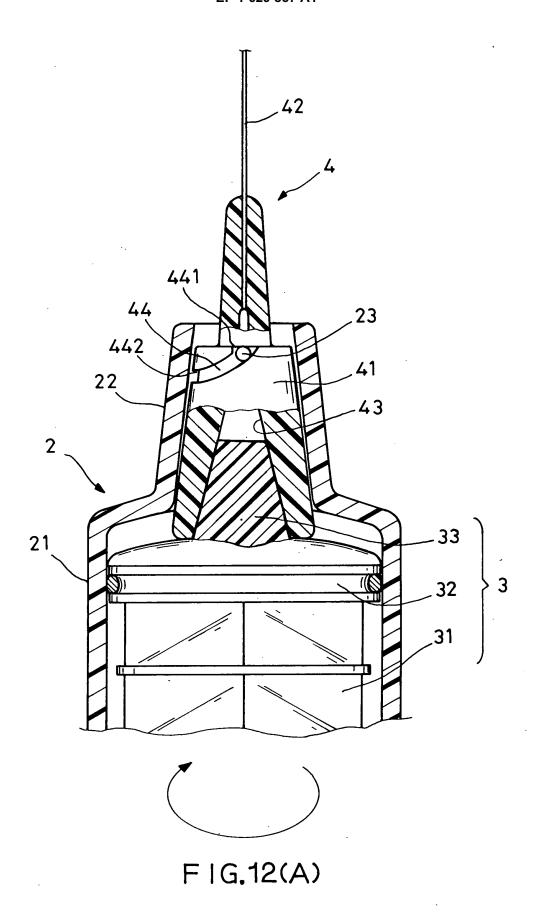


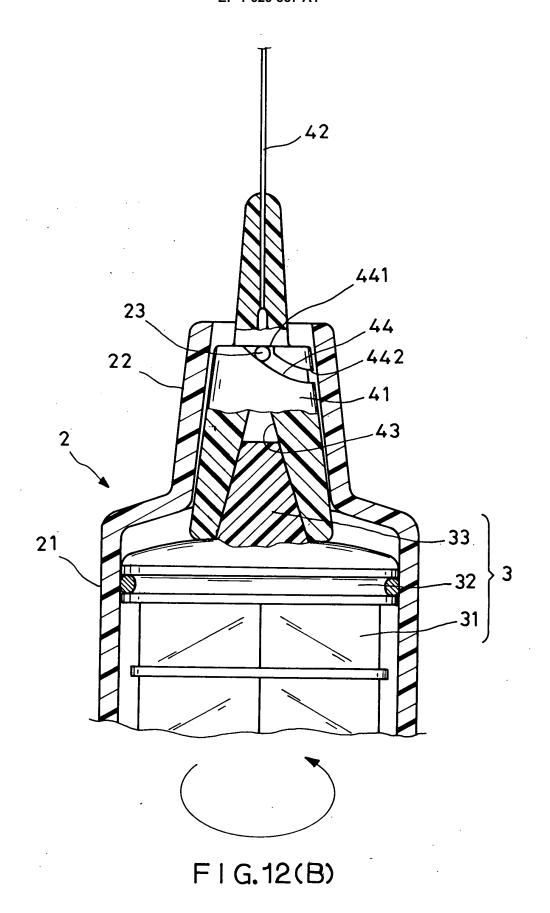




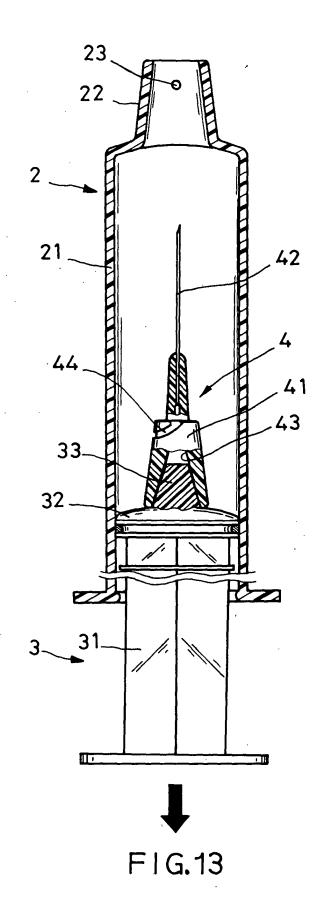


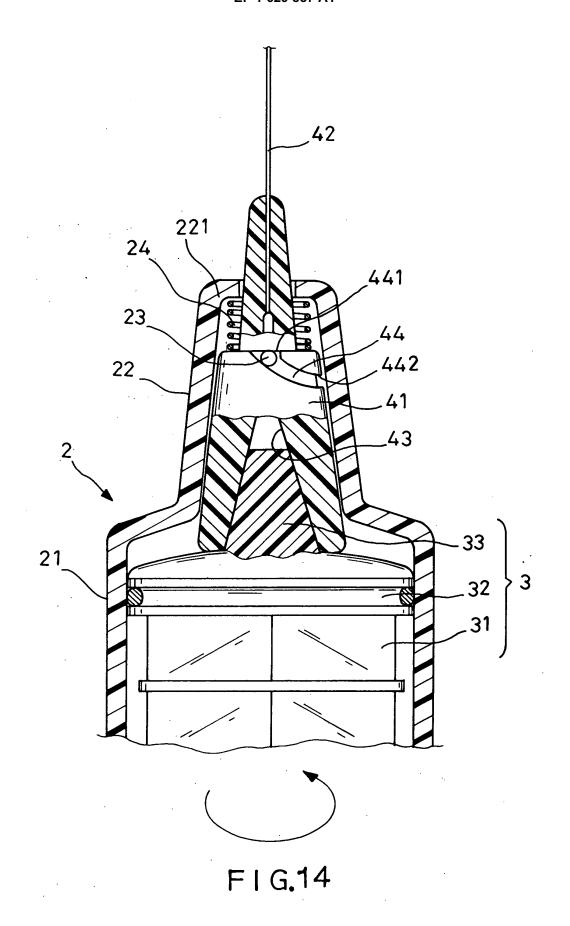






16







EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 04 02 0524

	DOCUMENTS CONSIDER	RED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document with indic of relevant passages		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)
Υ	US 5 370 619 A (ROSSI 6 December 1994 (1994 * column 2, line 26 -	-12-06)	1-8	A61M5/32
D,Y	EP 0 602 882 A (BECTO 22 June 1994 (1994-06		1,4-7	
A	* figures 1-11 *	,	2,3,8	
Υ	US 2003/065290 A1 (SH 3 April 2003 (2003-04 * figures 1-5 *		2,3	
Υ	EP 0 566 882 A (FEDER 27 October 1993 (1993 * figures 1-9 *		8	
A	US 6 053 892 A (MEYER 25 April 2000 (2000-0 * column 5, line 16 -	14-25)	6 1	TECHNICAL FIELDS
A	US 6 589 209 B1 (DYSA 8 July 2003 (2003-07- * column 10, line 35 figures 21-31 *	08)	1	A61M
А	EP 1 287 842 A (SHEN 5 March 2003 (2003-03 * figures 1-3 * -		1	
	The present search report has bee Place of search Munich	Date of completion of the search 19 October 2004		Examiner jörklund, A
X : parti Y : parti docu A : tech O : non	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS icularly relevant if taken alone cularly relevant if combined with another iment of the same category nological background written disolosure mediate document	T : theory or princ E : earlier patent c after the filing c D : document cite L : document cite	document, but pul late d in the applicatio d for other reason	blished on, or on s

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 04 02 0524

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

19-10-2004

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publicatio date	
US 5370619	A	06-12-1994	IT IT AU AU BR CA DE DE EP ES WO JP	1241981 106760 643717 6649090 9007926 2069412 69009777 69009777 0506673 2057600 9108788	A A A1 D1 T2 A1 T3	27-05-1 02-02-1 15-06-1 25-11-1 18-07-1 24-11-1 21-06-1 14-07-1 16-02-1 07-10-1 27-06-1 28-04-1	
EP 0602882	A	22-06-1994	US CA DE DE DE JP JP SG	69324115 69324115 0602882	A1 D1 T2 A2 B2 A	28-12- 15-06- 29-04- 21-10- 22-06- 27-10- 23-08- 17-10-	
US 2003065290	A1	03-04-2003	NONE				
EP 0566882	Α	27-10-1993	IT EP	MI920710 0566882		27-09- 27-10-	
US 6053892	А	25-04-2000	AT AT AU DE WO EP JP	3343797 59701443 9749444 0912209	A T A D1 A1	25-11- 15-04- 15-04- 14-01- 18-05- 31-12- 06-05- 22-05-	
US 6589209	B1	08-07-2003	US	2002068907	A1 	06-06-2	
EP 1287842	А	05-03-2003	CN BR CA EP JP US ZA	2502715 8202038 2398895 1287842 2003126254 2003040721 200206762	U A1 A1 A	31-07-2 03-06-2 27-02-2 05-03-2 07-05-2 27-02-2	